MR. GLADSTONE.

HIS RESIGNATION AND SOME OF THE IN-CIDENTS WHICH EMBARRASSED HIS DEPARTURE.

London, March 5. tire from office in a manner less impressive, less self. career than he and they desired. There is, I believe, little doubt that a different termination and he was, when he chose, an actor of consummate ability. He was also an experienced stage one, and that the curtain was meant to go down with these well-laid plans?

be more or less conjectural. Such testimony as there is comes from a variety of witnesses. One there is comes from a variety of witnesses. One the ballo heads a common to factor. Gladstone, some of them, as he has never the harden and were thrown violently from their them must be a bad man. They attacked Mr. they were all men-were thrown violently from their them must be a bad man. They attacked Mr. they were all men-were thrown violently from their them must be a bad man. They attacked Mr. they were all men-were thrown violently from their them must be a bad man. They attacked Mr. they were all men-were thrown violently from their them must be a bad man. They attacked Mr. they were all men-were thrown violently from their them must be a bad man. They attacked Mr. they were all men-were thrown violently from their them must be a bad man. They attacked Mr. they were all men-were thrown violently from their them must be a bad man. They attacked Mr. they were all men-were thrown violently from their them must be a bad man. They attacked Mr. they were all men-were thrown violently from their them must be a bad man. They attacked Mr. they were all men-were thrown violently from their them must be a bad man. They attacked Mr. they were all men-were thrown violently from their them must be a bad man. or two of them may be called witnesses at firsthand-men (or women) who are in a position to than they could be cut down. The Gladstonian been attacked in the Tory Press, or never perknow, and do know, and who for that very reason are cautious. Most of the others have only hearsay evidence to offer—the kind of evidence which needs the most careful sifting and most corroboration. Nor, after all, is it necessary to attempt to give a positive answer, nor perhaps prudent. But out of the mass of current gossip there are certain stories which in themselves are not improbable, and which come from good sources and may on these grounds

One of them goes back to last October. Mr. Gladstone had made an important speech in Edinburgh in September, had gone on to pay a visit or two further north, had returned to Edinburgh on his way south, and was dining one night in an Edinburgh hotel in company with a number of intimate personal and political friends. Dinner was over, the waiters had left the room, the conversation became confidential, as it often does in such circumstances, and political prospects were being discussed. All at once, Mr. Gladstone said he had made up his mind, or nearly made up his mind, never to prepare or produce another Queen's speech for the opening of another session of Parliament. This meant, of course, that he had resolved not to remain Prime Minister beyond the present session, which, at that date, nobody expected to last till now. The anticipation then was that business would be brought to an end by Christmas of 1893, so that this startling announcement came not very long before the date when it was supposed by Mr. Gladstone, as by everybody else, that it might take effect. The autumn sittings had been arranged on that theory.

The waiters, as I said, had left the room, or were thought to have left, but one had lingered behind his fellows and heard what Mr. Gladstone said. The average intelligence of the British domestic is such that hineteen out of twenty servants would have missed the meaning of THE TRUE FEELING TOWARD HIM IN Mr. Gladstone's remark. This happened to be the twentieth; a man, moreover, who concerned himself with politics, and who in his own sphere was looked up to as a leader and had relations with leaders more important than himself. He took his story to them, or to one of them, by whom it was made known to others, among whom the question arose whether it should be published or not. It was decided, for various

as secrets, nor told to them at all, but are over-

think, to all-and to some near friends not in prematurely. Moreover, the strongest efforts Some of his family took part in them, and outall in vain. Mr. Gladstone's mind was made up; for more reasons than one, as I will explain at another time. I think it was settled, ar I known by several persons to be settled, that his Prime

that Mr. Gladstone should not have desired to quit the scene with dignity and with a certain state or ceremony. He had long been the first figure on this stage. It would never be said of ever. him that nothing in his public life became him like the leaving of it, but he surely desired it should be said and felt that his leavetaking was worthy of his caretr. The great names of the past were ever before him-Walpole, Chatham, Pitt, of whom he said strange things; Canning, whom he idolized; Peel, whom he looked to as his master; Palmerston, a veteran like himself; Beaconsfield, his great rival. Their departures from public life had been made in different and what legacy he would leave to his successors and to precede or accompany it by a fitting ple. In their essence and in their germ they declaration. This was no longer in his power. When the story came out, Mr. Gladstone was at Biarritz. He had only to say it was untrue—and ston there—to recover his measurement. and stop there-to recover his grasp of the situa- It is said on the same authority that Amerition. But his scrupulous conscientiousness, while it permitted him to use the word untrue, did bitterness of the English Tories against Mr. not permit him to stop there. He added those Gladstone and are bewildered by their sudden tion was imminent. A surprise was no longer fusion of thought, and from imperfect knowldrawn up in vain. It became necessary to let been political, not personal. It increased very

on the Employers' Liability bill. There can be cause a great portion of the English people, little doubt that Mr. Gladstone had intended rightly or wrongly, looked on him as a man

thronged the galleries of the House. You recol- mainly directed against the politician. There lect how lame and impotent was the conclusion certainly was a time—it began in 1886 and lasted

dignified, less worthy of him and of his great last week, came the strange outburst of wild ever. Such as it was, this bitterness hardly exways had an eye to effect, even to stage effect, on what authority it was told, how it became when Mr. Gladstone himself, as an individual effective dramatic exit. I think he had arranged a most guesses, no man could say. It was as if the Of course there were exceptions. They were this multitude of improbable and contradictory spect. were true, and resignation a near certainty.

hand. The last chance of taking the world by surprise was gone. The last reason for postponing the crisis was gone. The fateful resolution which ought to have been the sole possession of the great leader whom it most nearly concerned was common property. To adjourn the fulfilment of it would have done him no good; to abandon it was impossible; to make his exit with that beauty and distinction which belong by right to the well-graced actor quitting the stage was doomed to be an unfulfilled aspiration. There remained nothing but to let chance determine the matter for him. There was a single speech in the House touching, not upon the real issue but upon one remote, I think, from the purpose and the true wish of the old man who had so long stood out against the clamor of a section of his nominal followers.

But in his ears had rung day after day the flerce cries of those who scrupled not to require him to resign or to obey their will. So, as if he meant to resume for one moment, and at the last moment only, that authority which these mutineers sought to wrest from him, he put trumpet as if for attack, followed it by an order for retreat, and so departed. It was not known to be his last appearance, and the moment never came in which the affectionate homage the House would gladly have offered him could be laid at his feet. G. W. S.

11.

AMERICA AND IN ENGLAND-THE FINAL REASON OF HIS RES-IGNATION.

If the two incidents were independent of each assured that "his departure from the scene where a distraction at times from the weightier other, each was based on the indiscretion of a seems to Americans not merely the closing of concerns of government. But he clung to it to servant. Perhaps the servant is not very much an epoch, but like depriving the future in Eng- the end, and his growing inability to deal in his it's to be blamed. It is rather the masters than the lish politics of all interest so far as they are old, thorough way with this mass of official head servants whose indiscretion is so often culpable. | concerned." Is that a true and complete ac- literature was one of the things which brought People forget that the useful machines behind count of the matter? Is the British Empire home to his mind the duty of retirement. Antheir chairs are human, and have ears, and have blotted out because Mr. Gladstone has ceased other was the unappeasable wrangle that foralso human interests, and are under no obliga- to be Prime Minister? Is Home Rule for Ireland ever went on between the heterogeneous section to keep secrets which are not told to them no longer a topic of concern to Americans? Is tions of which the Gladstonian party was made the advance of Democracy in this country no up, and his growing perception of the hopelessheard in what may be called the course of busi- longer worth studying by the great Democracy | ness of the struggle to reconcile their irreconcila-But a good deal had happened meantime. The thing about the Newcastle Programme, or the than that was what I have called the strain of fact that Mr. Gladstone was contemplating an New Radicalism, or the warfare on the House of office. It may be more truly called the strain of early retirement from office had become known | Lords, or the huge strides of Socialism, in one | perpetual, world-wide responsibility, and of imto all family, to some of his colleagues-not, I form or another, in England? It may be so, but perial duties which began afresh each hour. He one is reluctant to believe it on the testimony the Cabinet. They all kept it, as they all had of a single witness in a state of enthusiasm, England. He was the weary Titan,reason to keep it, a profound secret. It was to and it is possible there may be evidence the interest of no friend of his to make it known on the other side. If it were true it would not add much to the respect in which America and were made to induce him to alter his purpose. American opinion are held. I take it that what has made Mr. Gladstone an idol in America is side influences were brought to bear. They were the belief that he, more than any other, has been the representative of the people of England representative greater than the people? Is the champion more than the interests which he de-Ministership would not outlive the present ses. fends? As a doctrine of Democracy that strikes one as somewhat novel. If we care anything That being settled, he had to consider further about the welfare of the great nation to which the manner of his witadrawal. It is impossible we are more closely united than to any other, are we to care less because it has lost the leader on whom that welfare in a measure depended? I imagine not. It needs sympathy more than

Hero worship has its good side, but it is not a substitute for all other forms of worship, nor for principle, nor for political convictions, nor for human sympathies, nor for that friendly and intelligent regard which ought to subsist be- has said several times that there were two men tween two people who are of kin, and who together lead, or may lead if they choose, the civilization of the world. All honor to Mr. Gladstone, but the lesson of his life is not one of taken some years ago by Mr. Gladstone, Lord Tentaken years ago by Mr ways, but all had been well made. He knew tion to duty, to vast interests, to the prosperity how much the nation and the party expected of the millions all over the globe who compose writes, "it was suggested that Tennyson should follow him. He had arranged, I believe, his own the British Empire; a lesson of loyalty to conlow his custom of an afternoon, and read aloud from exit; ordered the method of his retirement, de- victions which were none the less sincere he- his poems. The Poet Laureate usually had seated termined how and in what circumstances he cause they were versatile, or because those would bid farewell to the House of Commons, which guided his political action at one time of his life were irreconcilable with those of other and to the people over whom he had so long periods, earlier and later. Nor do I believe that ruled. The disclosure in "The Pall Mall Gazette". Americans need a lesson from him or from any- lunch, the Princess of Wales chanced to sit on Tencarse like a thunderbolt. If he had meditated a body else, in order to strengthen those beliefs nyson's left, the place usually occupied by the other dramatic coup, it was spoiled. It may be taken which are the foundation of our own political young lady. Tennyson read 'Maud. as certain that he had intended to announce his system and which for more than 250 years have resignation in his own way, at his own time, been inwoven with the life of the American peoand to precede or accompany it by a fitting ple. In their essence and in their germ they

cans have never been able to understand the details about physical infirmities which went change of tone. There has been no change, sudfar to convince everybody that there was a den or otherwise, and there is no mystery about foundation for the rumor and that his resigna- the matter. The mistake arises from a conpossible. The careful programme had been edge. The bitterness against Mr. Gladstone has events take their course, or, at any rate, a new much during the Home Rule period, from 1886 down to his retirement, but it was still political. Then followed the intervention of the Speaker | If it ever had a personal element, that was be-

a serious demonstration when he allowed Mr. Whose efforts in behalf of the Irish Home Rule Marjoribanks to issue a whip notifying the party policy would, if successful, break up the Emplies Minister would move that the Prime Minister would move that the Lorda' amendments be laid aside—a motion al
When such large issues as those are pending.

General Miles, fought the soldiers in the cars and jumped from a window while the train was under full headway, is now a quiet, obelient soldier—one full headway. most without precedent. The party mustered in no doubt the man sometimes comes in for a force. Mr. Gladstone's friends, male and female. share of that hostility which is really or of that business. It was another disappoint- for two or three years, or more, during which DON'T SETTLE DAMAGE CASES WITH ment to the purpose he had formed, connected Mr. Gladstone was boycotted by a large secclosely no doubt with resignation; meant to be tion of London society. People did not wish to should have been forced by circumstances to re-Not long after that, on Monday afternoon of opposition to his policy remained as strong as railroad accidents should never offer to treat with the rumors in the lobby of the House of Commons. | tended beyond London, nor do I believe there Who started them, whence the first tale came, ever was a time either in London or elsewhere current, why it was believed, what evidence though not as Mr. Parnell's convert, was not an who work in the interests of their employers, and there was for it, or what grain of truth amid object of almost universal admiration and re- the man whose nerves are shaken and who is suf-

secret had suddenly been given to the winds of | more frequent among the Radicals than among secret had suddenly been given to the winds of more frequent among the Radicals than among heaven and been blown about, no man knowing the Tories. The Radical press and the Radical ing car in one of the big Eastern cities, bound for What was it which interfered whence it cometh or whither it goeth. But it politician too often fail to draw the distincwhence it cometh or whither it goeth. But it politician too often fail to draw the distinc-filled the air and filled the minds of all English- tion above noted between the person and ing car left the track on the side of a mountain, men, and within a day or two of the rest of the his politics. They take feminine views. They pitched over the embankment and landed in a river the answer to such a question must always world. Most of these about Mr. Gladstone and are quite sure that a man who differs from far below the track. The passengers-fortunately be more or less conjectural. Such testimony as press fulminated contradictions in the most sol- haps except in such a paper as "The Saturday emn tones, which only made people the more Review," which has elevated rancor into a re-So it went on for days, each day adding to cataract as an outrage, thought it consistent the growing conviction that the end was at with decency to allege that his policy was founded on vanity and vindictiveness. I think the more respectable part of the Conservative Press sometimes used violent language, though never so violent as the Radical Press when it was desired to force Mr. Gladstone into adopting more of the New Radicalism than he thought expedient or opportune. But there is only one "Saturday Review"; only one paper which is flippant on all subjects, and which has adopted and practises weekly the worst ethical methods of the worst portion of the gutter journalism of

It is not in the traditions, or not in the modern traditions, of English public life, or of English journalism, to hate the man because you dislike his opinions or dissent from his policy. What is said of Mr. Gladstone on his withdrawal from orable pride in his career and splendid gifts. to rescue us. It was late in the fall and the alt As age and the infirmities of age came upon him, this pride increased. There can have been few Englishmen who did not feel that his courhimself at the head of his legions, sounded the age and great qualities lent lustre to the English name. That did not prevent the Unionists | me. His face was cut and bruised in a fearful way. from resisting with might and main a measure, or more measures than one, which they thought | shirt around one arm, I asked him if his arm was pregnant with disaster. The remark which used hurt to be most often heard was a criticism based on bandage.

London, March 6.

It is a Bitle remarkable that the English papers should contain so few expressions of American opinion on Mr. Gladstone. They print lean opinion on Mr. Gladstone. They print lean opinion on Mr. Continent; in various summaries from the Centinent; in various summaries from the Centinent of the Cen

of the West? Does no good American care any- ble claims and contending policies. Far more felt of himself what Matthew Arnold said of

Bearing on shoulders immense, Atlantean, the load Well nigh not to be borne, Of the too vast orb of her fate.

next to him the young lady of the party, and had fatherly affection while he declaimed favorite passages from his works. In the arrangement of guests and visitors in smoking-room after the Copenhagen

From The El Paso Times.

George Gauz, an Apache Indian, aged about twenty-one years, and a splendld specimen of physical manhood, returned to the Mescalero Reservation last week from school at Mount Vernon, Ala., having completed his education. Captain John I. Ginn interviewed Gauz in relation to the condition of the noted men of Geronimo's Chricahua Apaches, who spilled so much blood in Arizons, New-Mexico and Sonora a few years ago.

Gauz says that old Geronimo has aged rapidly in the last few years, his hair now being almost as white as snow, though he is still robust and hearty. Nana has also aged until he is decrept and almost helpiess. The desperate and seemingly implacable Black Mangus, who took his fourteen followers and left Geronimo because the latter merely suggested a second surrender to General Cook, and who, after his own capture by the troops under From The El Paso Times.

A WORD TO TRAVELLERS.

RAILROADS BEFORE CONSULT-ING A LAWYER.

People who have the misfortune to be injured in company regarding damages or affix their signatures to papers until they have had time to recover from the shock and until they have consulted a competent and trustworthy lawyer. Rallroad companies fering bodily pain is not fit to cope with them when

was rolled over and over in its descent. The car came to a standstill bottom side up in six feet of The passengers managed to climb to the roof of the overturned car, where they sat, wound-

"After the terrible sensation of going down the embankment in the car," said the New-Yorker, teliing the story in Delmonico's the other evening, "we all kept a dead silence for several minutes. Then I could hear the splashing of the passengers in the seemed too stunned to speak. In endeavoring to DIPLOMATIC CIRCUMLOCUTION - COUNT ARNIM'S

"'I don't know,' he answered. 'How are you?'
"'I don't know,' I replied. 'We must try to get

out of here. I think the water is rising.' The car was overturned, you know, and that put the windows up above our reach. Of course the glass had been shattered, and as we climbed up I could feel the cold air coming through the openings. It seemed very good, I can tell you. The man who was with me caught hold first and drew himself through the window, crawling out and perching on the top (it was really the bottom) of the car. Then, after various attempts, I followed public life is consistent with the most strenuous him. Our car was so far out in the river and the political antagonism, just as the most strenuous embankment was so high and steep that those who water so that we suffered terribly. At daylight,

psychological researches and upon experience. Men said to each other; the first faculty to be impaired is the judgment.

Whether Mr. Gladstone became aware that, though his other powers were unclouded, his judgment was less sure than it had been, I do not know. But, unless some of his near friends

"Hut I can't do it, Doctor,"

T don't with any tright again in a week."
"I don't think so."
"Well, two weeks."
"The sure I don't know."
"How much a week do you want?"
"Five hundred dollars a week."
"On, that's too much."
"Well, I don't eare. I want to go away and go to bed. Give me what you want-only let me go."
"How about \$207.

"'Anything you say. I want to go."

"Sign this, please. Here is your check."
"And that is what I got. A lawyer afterward told me my case was worth \$2.00. One of the high officials of the road whom I know personally later admitted I might have gotten \$2.00. The man who crawled out with me settled under the same conditions for \$1.0. He was in a high fever at the time. He was ill for months afterward. Take care what you do if you ever get out of a railroad accident salive."

From The Lewiston Journal.

From The London Daily News.

Signor Leoncavallo has now been staying for several weeks in Berlin to await the first performance of his "I Medict," which is at last fixed to take place next week. Our correspondent writes: "The Italian composer is the lion of the senson here. There is no fashionable dinner in the so-called Thierrarten quarter where the rich bankers live, at which he is not served to the guests as a tare dessert. The other day a well-known Berlin banker made the acquaintance of the young maestro and invited bim at once to the next evening party. Signor Leoncavallo accepted and appeared punctually at the banker's house. But how astonished he was when he saw the long face of his host when he arrived! He had committed the fearful crime of not appearing in full dress, but only in a frock coat. The banker begged him to make use of his carriage and drive to his hotel and change his suit. Leoncavallo answered that he would use his own cab. He went eff, and the banker's guests have yet to see him. In Germany the wearing of evening dress at dinner parties is not so usual as in England, and Leoncavallo, as a foreigner, thought it was only a friendly family party. From The London Daily News. ceeded, losing himself, as usual, in the intensity of

BLAZED AWAY AT HIMSELF IN THE GLASS. From The Cincinnati Enquirer.

From The Cincinnati Enquirer.

Gallipolis, Ohio, Feb. 22.—Charles Patterson, living on the hills back of this city, came to town Monday and bought a looking-glass, the first he had ever had in the house since he was married. His children had never looked into one in their lives. His son Will, about ten years old, came into the house Wednesday night and walked up and looked into the new glass, and, seeing his own image reflected, got frightened, jumped back and got his shotgun and shot the looking-glass all to pieces, thinking it was a stranger or ghost.

What Shakespeare Says About

Cleveland's Baking Powder. Commend me to thy lady. Romeo and Juliet.

Let it serve for table talk. Merchant of Venice. Shrew. Ear, taste, touch, smell, pleased from thy table rise. Taming of the

Wirtue is bold, and goodness never fearful. Measure for Measure. Every man shall eat in safety. Henry VIII. Let us entreat you, stay till after dinner. Timon of Athens. A hit, a very palpable hit. Hamlet.

Now good digestion wait on appetite. Macbeth. Dread liege, the good I stand on is my truth and honesty. Henry VIII. Such news as you never heard of. Taming of the Shrew. Blessed troop, invite me to a banquet. Henry VIII.

A pearl whose price is launched above a thousand ships. Troilas and Killing care and grief of heart. Henry VIII. I belong to the larder. Henry VIII. Nor age cat up my invention. Much Ado About Nothing.

Good men will yield thee praise. Love's Labor Lost. Perceive I speak sincerely and high notes taken of your many virtues.

Our praises are our wages. Winter's Tale. What's there? Things for the cook. Romeo and Juliet.

Dainties that are bred in a book. Love's Labor Lost, Excellent in art, and still so rising. Henry VIII. Right good cheer, I warrant you. Hamlet.

PARIS TOPICS.

WOES OF MARION CRAWFORD'S BROTHER-

CASE RECALLED - A PARADE IN PARIS. Paris, March 2, 1894.

Very painful has been the impression created presents many analogies to that which brought better known as Henry V of France. about the downfall of Count Arnim nearly twenty years ago. It has resulted in the summary dismissal from the diplomatic service of one of its most distinguished members, the Comte d'Aunay, whose wife is a charming American iady, the daughter of General Berdan, of rifle fame, and who is a brother-in-law of the novelist, Marion Crawford. Although no official explanation has as yet been given for his dismarked with the generally understood that it constraines and that also of Baron Magnus, who was relieved of his post as envoy at Copenhagen for having taken part in a supper at which sara Bernhardt was present and at which she proposed a toast for the recovery by France of Alsace-Lorraine—a toast which the susceptible Baron was too infatuated with the actress to resent. Finally, there was the Spanish Ambassador at St. Petersburg, the enormously fat Marquis of Campo-Sagrado, who was sumarily dismissed from his post as envoy at Copenhagen for having taken part in a supper at which sara Bernhardt was present and at which she proposed a toast for the recovery by France of Alsace-Lorraine—a toast which the susceptible Baron was too infatuated with the actress to resent. Finally, there was the Spanish Ambassador at St. Petersburg, the enormously father than the contraction of the proposed at toast for the recovery by France of Alsace-Lorraine—a toast which she succeptible Baron was too infatuated with the actress to resent. Finally, there was the Spanish Ambassador at St. Petersburg, the enormously father than the contraction of the contraction

Whether Mr. Gladstone became aware that, though his other powers were unclouded, his judgment was less sure than it had been, I do not know. But, unless some of his near friends and associates are mistaken, he did feel that there were other reasons than falling eyesight and hearing which made resignation imperative. It is, I believe, true that during the last few weeks his sight grew worse very rapidly. But for rome time before that he had begun to feel the strain of office. Heretofore, he had worn the strain of office. Heretofore, he had worn the spirits were equal to anything. The buoyaney of his nature threw off care and anxiety. In cessant toll left no mark. The freshness of mind and body remained the same. Work, as Sir Andrew Clark used so often to say, was a tonic.

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**Andrew Clark used so often to say, was a t cassons, to keep it secret for the time. It is said, however, that one or two of Mr. Gladstands and Berlin and Parts is not of the name where at the table were accordance to the time where a column or water that the servant had heard and saw him sware that the servant had heard and saw him sware that the servant had heard and saw him sware that the servant had heard and saw him she were at the time made known to their leader.

It is thought be observed, was proved that the visit of the General analyse of the control of the same. Work, as Si Andrew Chark used so often to say, was a time like the time made known to their leader.

Now whether this was the origin of the statement came from an independent source, is dispated. Periods the same were independent of the time shows the origin of the statement was form an independent source, is dispated. Periods the same were independent of the time shows of the same were independent source, in the control of the same were independent source, the "charge d'affaires." Mr. Pasteur, was not intrinsed. A few days aftering the was often the was nearly the same were independent source, the "charge d'affaires." Mr. Pasteur, was not intrinsed. A few days aftering the was the origin of the state where the proper in the same were independent source, the "charge d'affaires." Mr. Pasteur, was not intrinsed. A few days aftering the was the origin of the state where the proper in the same were independent source, the "charge d'affaires." Mr. Pasteur, was not intrinsed the was nearly to the general desire on the past the time of the control of the same were independent source, the "charge d'affaires." Mr. Pasteur, was not intrinsed the was nearly to the control of the same were independent source, the "charge d'affaires." Mr. Pasteur, was not intrinsed the same were independent source, the "charge d'affaires." Mr. Pasteur, was not intrinsed the same were independent source, the "charge d'affaires." Mr. Pasteur, was not intrinsed the same were interested the same were interested the same

demages. I'm not tamking about that: I'm sick.
I with to get away and go to bed.
I with to get away and go to bed.
I with to get away and go to bed.
I with the physician, it's so easy to arrange this thing. Now that we are at it, let us finish it up.
The I can't do it, Doctor,
The you are not hurt:
The index with a list of questions of a somewhat the Princess with a list of questions of a somewhat the principal feature of yesterday's and it is nothing serious.
The rather walf. My nerves are shaken, my head is light. I don't care anything about it.
The questions, it may be added, implied that there was no treaty of any kind between Russia and France. This seems to have out in his name, commencing "Monsieur letters are commencing to the light of the Wall care commencing to the light of the Madeleine, where the ceremony takes place. Although as longer in the land of the light of the Madeleine, where the ceremony takes place. Although as longer in the land of the light of the Madeleine, where the ceremony takes place. Although as longer in the land of the light of the Madeleine, where the ceremony takes place, Although as longer in the land of the light of the Madeleine, where the ceremony takes place, Although as longer in the land of the light of the Madeleine, where the ceremony takes place, Although as longer in the land of the light of the Madeleine, where the ceremony takes place, Although as longer in the Captain now presented the Princess with a list of questions of a somewhat the principal goal and on his departure from the Church of the Madeleine, where the ceremony takes place, Although as longer in the land of the light of the Madeleine, where the ceremony takes place, Although as longer in the Chyrich of the Madeleine, where the ceremony takes place, Although as longer in the Chyrich of the Madeleine, where the ceremony takes place, Although as longer in the Chyrich of the Madeleine, where the ceremony takes place, Although as longer in the Chyrich of the Madeleine of the Chyrich of the Chyrich of the tween Russia and France. This seems to have staggered the Princess, and upon noticing her hesitation, the Captain, it is related, placed in her hands a letter from General Borius bearing reference to the inquiries and stating that the President was very anxious for an answer thereto, which was to be sent direct to the Elysée instead of to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

By the Chr. society. The invitations were sent out in his name, commencing "Monsieur le General le Duc d'Aumale," showing that the Duke prizes the title of General, which once belonged to him, far higher than that of "Monseigneur." He was arrayed in full evening dress, with the Grand Cordon of the Legion of Honor the Elysée instead of to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

against the action of the Government in depriving him of his rank in the Army at the time when first time that she was being used by the authorities at Paris for political purposes in a manner scarcely consistent with her dignity and rank as a Princess of the reigning house of Denmark; and with the object of preventing any further misunderstanding or being dragged into what appeared to her as an intrigue, she sent for M. Pasteur, the "chargé d'affaires," showed him the list of questions that had been submitted to her by the Captain and informed him at the same time of the letter of General Borius which had been shown to her. Deeply impressed with the importance of her communication, M. Pasteur immediately left for Paris, and a few days after his arrival there the Captain was summarily recalled, presented with the Cross of the Legion of Honor by way of "douceur" and sent back to reximental duty for having, contrary to diploto regimental duty for having, contrary to diplomatic usage, carried on an official correspondence with members of the Government other than the Minister of Foreign Affairs. All this would have remained unknown had not suddenly a long story relating the above circumstances, but in a far more high-colored and sensational manner, appeared in the "Figaro" and other metropolitan newspapers. The question at once arose as to who could have communicated the story to the press; and finally the officials at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs came to the conclusion that the culprit was no other than the Comte d'Aunay, who, as a warm friend and follower of M. Clemenceau, does not stand particularly well with the present Administration, against which he is embittered owing to its delay in carrying out the promise given him in writing of appoint-Hague. Comte d'Aunay was brought before a committee of investigation, or diplomatic courtmartial, composed of the principal members of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and it was upon their unanimous recommendation that the Prime Minister conveyed to the President the decree dismissing the Count from the service and obtained the Presidential signature thereto. How much of all this is true it is impossible to say, But the fact remains that Comte d'Aunay has been dismissed; that Captain de Beauchamp has been recalled and deprived of his agreeable post as military attaché, and that the impression has been created among all classes of the people that there is no treaty of alliance of any kind between France and Russia, since otherwise there would have been no necessity for inquiry concerning Alexander the Third's views on the subject of his sentiments toward France.

Dismissals of diplomatic dignitaries of the rank of the Comte d'Aunay are fortunately being that of the Due de Bellune, who was dismissed from his post of secretary to the embassy at Rome for having indiscreetly communicated to certain prelates of the Vatican secrets of a confidential character affecting the

mission to which he belonged. Two Ministers Plenipotentiary, the Comte de Puyfontaine and M. Comte, were placed on the retired list for having presented themselves as candidates for parliamentary election on a platform opposed to the Government; and the Duc de La Rochefoucald-Bisaccia was requested to resign his post of Ambassador to England for having left his post without leave in order to proclaim in the Chamber of Deputies, of which he was likewise a member, his allegiance, not to the republican government which he was representing here during the last week by an imbroglio which in London, but to the Comte de Chambord,

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In Germany there has been the case of Count Arnim, and that also of Baron Magnus, who explanation has as yet been given for his disgrace, yet it is generally understood that it constitutes the penalty for confidences of an indiscreet character which he is alleged to have imparted to newspapers and politicians hostile to President Carnot and to the Ministry. And just in the same way that the name of the late Empress Augusta of Germany was frequently mentioned in connection with the Arnim affair, so, too, in this instance is the name of a royal lady on everybody's lips- It is that of Princess Waldemar of Denmark, the sprightly and restless daughter of the Comte de Paris's younger brother, the Due de Charires.

In Marquis of Campo-Sagrado, who was summarily dismissed from his post and from the Spanish diplomatic service last year owing to the financial troubles in which his extravagance and his monumental losses at the card table had in wolved him in Russia. The old Marquis is now quite a conspicuous figure upon the Boulevards, mainly by reason of his immense girth and his jovial demeanor. He is the widower of one of the half-sisters of Queen Isabella, his wife having been a child of old uguer Christina by her second husband, the guardsman Munoz, Duke of Rinazares; and his daughter, now Spanish Ambassadress at Berlin, is the beautiful widow of Prince Louis of Bourbon, who was a younger brother of the late Duke of Durcal, so well-known in New-York.

brother, the Duc de Charires.

To cut a long story short, it would appear that when the Capitaine de Beauchamp received his an attempt was made by certain designing

been forced by Fermonte in the management of the younger sons of that General Fleury who was the Master of the Horse to Emperor Napoleon III, and subsequently his Ambassador to St. Petersburg. The eldest son of the General is married to a very charming and clever woman, the grandchild of the celebrated opera-singer Catalini.

A GEOGRAPHICAL DISCUSSION.

From The Chicago Tribune.

Two tough-looking citizens stood in front of a North Side saloon the other day, engaged in ani-mated conversation.

"It ain't no use tellin' me," exclaimed the man with the ragged cap, "that Elligzandry is in Afr.ky. Durn it all, it's in Egypt! Anybody that knows anything at all knows it's in Egypt!

"That's all right," snaried the other. "If you knowed anything about jography you'd know it wasn't within a thousand miles of Egypt. It's in Afriky. I've seen it on the map more in a hundred times."

Afriky. I've seen it on the map moren a nunortimes."
"You can't tell where Afr ky is to save your life!"
"You hain't got no more idee where Exypt is than
if you was on the other side of the moon."
"Exercise on the Nile you!"
"Look out! Don't you call no names!"
"Well, you tell me where Afriky is! Jest you tell
me where Afriky is, if you know so all-fired much!"
"Afriky's right on the equator. Runs along on
both sides of it. It's where the Africans live, If
you'd ever seen an Egyptian you'd knowed he wasn't
an African fur as you could see 'im."
"Say, I'll tell you wot I'll do with you! We'll so
right in here to Greif's s'loon, and if he's got a map
I'll leave it to him."
"I'll do it."
"And if his map says it's in Egypt the drinks is on
you."
"You sand if it says it's in Afriky they're on you."

"Yes, and if it says it's in Afriky they're on you."
"That's right." "That's right."

They went inside the saloon, and when the policeman on that beet softly entered the place an hour afterward, the two men were seated at a table in one corner of the room with a faded old map between them, thrsty beyond the power of man to describe, wild-eyed with anger, and still wranging

From The Chicago Inter Ocean.

Goshen, Ind. Feb. 8.—A monster eagle made an attack on Harry Graham, an eight-year-old boy, at Millersburg, last right, and attempted to carry him off. The eagle buried its claws in the child's clother than a short distance.